TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL NOTE

SB 1399 - HB 1625

March 16, 2009

SUMMARY OF BILL: Authorizes ex-offender to possess a handgun if the person's civil rights have been restored and the felony for which the offender was convicted was not a felony involving the use or attempted use of force, violence, a deadly weapon, or a felony drug offense.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Decrease State Revenue - Not Significant Decrease State Expenditures - Not Significant

Decrease Local Revenue - Not Significant
Decrease State Expenditures - Not Significant

Assumptions:

- Current law does not allow a person who has been convicted of a felony to possess a handgun. A convicted felon can possess a firearm other than a handgun unless the prior felony conviction involved the use or attempted use of force, violence, a deadly weapon, or a felony drug offense.
- A small decrease in cases in the court system, which will result in reduced state and local government expenditures for processing the cases and reduced state and local government revenue from fees, taxes and costs collected. This reduction in expenditures and revenue are estimated to be not significant.

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

James W. White, Executive Director

/lsc